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SEP 05 2007

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-10 (Cancelled)

11. (Currently Amended) A The motion detection method of claim 10 further in a tire monitor configured for mounting on a vehicle in a remote tire monitoring system including a receiver, the method comprising:

detecting an output signal of a shock sensor;

based on the output signal, making a current motion conclusion;

testing a last saved motion conclusion;

if the current motion conclusion matches the last saved motion conclusion, transmitting data from the tire monitor for reception by the receiver;

if the current motion conclusion and the last saved motion conclusion indicate motion of the tire monitor, testing a motion decisions counter; and

if the motion decisions counter exceeds a threshold, transmitting the data from the tire monitor and entering a low power sleep mode before again detecting the output signal of the shock sensor.

12. (Currently Amended) A The motion detection method of claim 8 further in a tire monitor configured for mounting on a vehicle in a remote tire monitoring system including a receiver, the method comprising:

detecting an output signal of a shock sensor;

based on the output signal, making a current motion conclusion;

testing a last saved motion conclusion;

if the current motion conclusion matches the last saved motion conclusion, transmitting data from the tire monitor for reception by the receiver; and

if the current motion conclusion does not match the last saved motion conclusion, entering a low power sleep mode before again detecting the output signal of the shock sensor.

13. (Currently Amended) A ~~The~~ motion detection method of claim 8 in a tire monitor configured for mounting on a vehicle in a remote tire monitoring system including a receiver, the method comprising:

detecting an output signal of a shock sensor, wherein detecting the output signal of the shock sensor comprises:

sensing the output signal of the shock sensor;

based on the output signal, concluding the tire monitor is stationary or in motion;

upon a stationary conclusion, comparing the stationary conclusion with a previous conclusion;

if the previous conclusion matches the stationary conclusion, making the current motion conclusion that the tire monitor is stationary;

if the previous conclusion does not match the stationary conclusion, re-sensing the output signal of the shock sensor;

based on the re-sensed output signal, re-concluding the tire monitor is stationary or in motion;

upon a stationary re-conclusion, making the current motion conclusion that the tire monitor is stationary; and

upon a moving re-conclusion, incrementing a motion decision counter;

based on the output signal, making a current motion conclusion;

testing a last saved motion conclusion;

if the current motion conclusion matches the last saved motion conclusion, transmitting data from the tire monitor for reception by the receiver.

14. (Currently Amended) A The motion detection method of claim 8 in a tire monitor configured for mounting on a vehicle in a remote tire monitoring system including a receiver, the method comprising:

detecting an output signal of a shock sensor, wherein detecting the output signal of the shock sensor comprises:

sensing the output signal of the shock sensor;

based on the output signal, concluding the tire monitor is stationary or in motion;

upon a moving conclusion, comparing the moving conclusion with a previous conclusion;

if the previous conclusion matches the moving conclusion, making the current motion conclusion that the tire monitor is moving;

if the previous conclusion does not match the moving conclusion, re-sensing the output signal of the shock sensor;

based on the re-sensed output signal, re-concluding the tire monitor is stationary or in motion;

upon a moving re-conclusion, clearing a motion decision counter; and

upon a stationary re-conclusion, making the current motion conclusion that the tire monitor is stationary;

based on the output signal, making a current motion conclusion;

testing a last saved motion conclusion;

if the current motion conclusion matches the last saved motion conclusion, transmitting data from the tire monitor for reception by the receiver.

15. (Currently Amended) A The motion detection method of claim 8 in a tire monitor configured for mounting on a vehicle in a remote tire monitoring system including a receiver, the method comprising:

detecting an output signal of a shock sensor, wherein detecting the output signal of the shock sensor comprises:

sampling the output signal of the shock sensor a plurality of times;

if a predetermined number of output signal samples exceed a threshold,

incrementing a counter;

re-sampling the output signal of the shock sensor a second plurality of times;

if a second predetermined number of output signal samples exceed the

threshold, incrementing the counter;

if the counter has been incremented twice, concluding setting a motion status flag to a moving value; and

otherwise, setting the motion status flag to a stationary value;

based on the output signal, making a current motion conclusion;

testing a last saved motion conclusion;

if the current motion conclusion matches the last saved motion conclusion, transmitting data from the tire monitor for reception by the receiver.

16. (Original) The motion detection method of claim 15 further comprising: waiting a predetermined time duration between sampling and re-sampling the output signal.

17. (Currently Amended) A The motion detection method of claim 8 wherein detecting the output signal of a shock sensor comprises: in a tire monitor configured for mounting on a vehicle in a remote tire monitoring system including a receiver, the method comprising:

detecting an output signal of a shock sensor by alternately detecting an output signal of a first shock sensor and detecting an output signal of a second shock sensor.

18-26 (Cancelled)